

**SEMINOLE COUNTY GOVERNMENT  
AGENDA MEMORANDUM**

**SUBJECT:** LEGISLATIVE AGENDA FOR 2004

**DEPARTMENT:** County Manager's Office **DIVISION:** \_\_\_\_\_

**AUTHORIZED BY:** J. Kevin Grace **Contact:** Steve Lee **EXT.** 5741  
Sally A. Sherman **EXT.** 7224

**Agenda Date** 12/09/03 **Regular** ☐ **Consent** ☐ **Work Session** ☐ **Briefing** ☐  
**Public Hearing – 1:30** ☐ **Public Hearing – 7:00** ☐

**MOTION/RECOMMENDATION:**

Approve the Legislative Agenda for 2004.

**BACKGROUND:**

The attached information is a listing of Legislative Issues for 2004 that have been identified by staff and the Board members.

Reviewed by:
Co Atty: _____
DFS: _____
Other: _____
DCM: _____
CM: <u>JKG</u>
File No <u>Legislative</u>



## ***Seminole County Government Legislative Issues 2004***

### ***Content***

#### ***Board of County Commissioners***

*Daryl McLain  
Chairman*

*Grant Maloy  
Vice Chairman*

*Randall Morris*

*Dick Van Der Weide*

*Carlton Henley*

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*Kevin Grace  
County Manager*

*Robert McMillan  
County Attorney*

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## ***Seminole County Government Legislative Issues 2004***

1. Oppose any attempts at shifting the costs of Government services and programs from the state to counties.
2. Support inclusion of a Local Sources First Policy in Florida Statutes, Chapter 373 – Any amendment to Florida's Water Resource Policy which allows, encourages, or promotes water transfers.
3. Support FAC initiatives on Article 5, Revision 7, HB 113A.
4. Support efforts to reform annexation.
5. Explore mechanism to define and limit the scope of proposed constitutional amendments by initiative in order reduce the number of relatively insignificant amendments on the ballot.
6. Car Rental Surcharge Tax Support – Support adoption of a new per diem change as a local option (including a referendum requirement if necessary in order to secure passage of the bill).
7. Support funding for Pre-Schools.
8. Support increased funding and capital needs for Seminole Community College.
9. Support University of Central Florida Medical School.

## FUNDING REQUEST

1. Support state funding of specified projects located in Seminole County.

A. I-4/Greenway Interchange

The project would provide direct ramp connection from International Parkway to I-4/Greenway Interchanges. The Connection would significantly improve travel regionally. The total project cost is \$4,000,000.

B. State Road 415 – Expand to 4-Lanes

From: State Road 46  
To: Volusia County Line

This roadway is currently a two-lane roadway with an average daily traffic volume of 21,000. State Road 415 and U.S. Highway 17/92 are the only roads besides Interstate 4 that serves Volusia and Seminole Counties. From a traffic flow perspective, the roadway fails during the peak hours. The roadway is part of the regional plan to provide relief to State Road 46 and other roadways by connecting it directly to the County's Lake Mary Boulevard Extension. It serves as a vital link for an emergency route for both hurricane and traffic incidents (accidents on Interstate 4). More importantly, it provides access to the Orlando Sanford Airport, which is a major economic driver in Seminole County. This project is on the MetroPlan Orlando priority list and is currently funded for PD&E and Design. This years request is for \$2,000,000 for Project Development and Environmental Phase. The total remaining cost of the project which includes Right-of-Way Acquisition and Construction is approximately 15 Million Dollars.

C. State Road 46 – Expand to 4-Lanes

From: Sanford Avenue  
To: State Road 415

This roadway is currently a two-lane roadway with an average daily traffic volume of 23,000. From a traffic flow perspective, the roadway fails during the peak hours. It serves as a vital link for an emergency route for both hurricane and traffic incidents (accidents on Interstate 4). More importantly, it provides access to the Orlando Sanford Airport, which is a major economic driver in Seminole County. This project is on the MetroPlan Orlando priority list but currently has no funding. The total cost of the project including PD&E, Design, Right-of-Way Acquisition and Construction is

approximately 2.5 Million Dollars. Previously funding for PD&E. Requesting funding for Right of Way Phase.

D. State Road 46 and I-4

The current interchange is deficient for a traffic flow perspective. This project would allow for the reconstruction interchange (right of Way). The total cost of the project \$10,000,000. This expansion would significantly improve travel on a regional basis. The total cost of the project is \$10,000,000.

E. State Road 434 and Interstate 4 Interchange – Interchange Reconstruction

This interchange is currently deficient from a traffic flow perspective. This obsolete interchange also creates vertical clearance (height) problems for the truck traffic on State Road 46. This project is on the MetroPlan Orlando priority list but currently has no funding. The total cost of the project including PD&E, Design, Right-of-Way Acquisition and Construction is approximately 30 Million Dollars. PD & E was funded under I-4 Master Plan. Requesting funding for the Design Phase.

F. State Road 434 and Interstate 4 Interchange – Interchange Reconstruction

Currently almost 200,000 trips a day pass through this interchange (State Road 434 – 54,000 trips and Interstate 4 – 134,000 trips). From a traffic flow perspective, the roadway fails not only during the peak hours but throughout most of the day. Seminole County is funding the 6-laning of State Road 434 through this interchange but cannot 6-lane this section of State Road 434 without the interchange being reconstructed. The construction of this 6-laning will take place within the next 10-years. This interchange project is on the MetroPlan Orlando priority list but currently has no funding and it appears funding would not be available for the next 15-years. The total cost of the project including PD&E, Design, Right-of-Way Acquisition and Construction is between 50 and 100 Million Dollars depending on the final interchange type.

G. Middle St. John's River Basin Initiative - \$4,000,000

The Middle St. John's River Basin Initiative is an ongoing project to restore and enhance the middle of St. John River and its Tributaries. This basin is in an area where population and water use are expected to grow. The total project cost is \$100,000,000. Funding through this initiative will help to restore and enhance this portion of the river and its lakes and Tributaries. Example of subprojects that could be funded includes:

- Econlockhatchee River Watershed

- Lake Jesup Restoration – Tributary Stormwater Parks Assessment Implementation
- Lake Jesup Stormwater Retrofits
- Lake Monroe Watershed Plan Implementation
- Little Econlockhatchee River Watershed Improvements
- Little Wekiva River Watershed Management Implementation

H. Historical Museum Complex Expansion Project - \$300,000.

Construction of a 1,500 square foot antiques agricultural equipment building as part of the Historical Museum Complex.

I. Regional Alternative Water Supply Testing Program - \$2,400,000

The development of alternative water resources for potable and irrigation uses is imperative. This project is for the completion of test and monitoring wells, and necessary permitting for Phase I of a regional Alternative Water Supply Facility for potable water.

<p><b>Seminole County Government</b> <b>ISSUES FOR MONITORING</b></p>
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Outlined below are proposed issues that require monitoring.

1. Funding increase or no reduction in the following programs:
  - State aid to Library Programs
  - Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)
  - Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
  - Medicaid
  - Environmental Health Fees
  - Preservation 2000 (P2000) & Florida Forever.
2. Oppose Senate Bill 150 – Internet Tax Freedom Act revision of internet access to include telecommunication service used to provide internet access.
3. Any bill that proposes the deletion of the County Emergency Radio System/\$12.50 Surcharge.
4. Florida Sheriff's Association Baker Act Reform Bill.
5. Florida Hometown Democracy efforts.
6. Trauma Center.
7. Efforts to Privatize the Florida State Retirement System
8. Games of chance

<p><b>Economic Development 2004 Legislative Priorities</b></p>
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1. Support funding of the Economic Development Transportation Fund (Road Fund) at \$30 million, without offsets specified for individual projects; support funding of the Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund (QTI) at \$30 million to honor current commitments, Qualified Response Training (QRT) at \$10 million and Incumbent Worker Training Program at \$5 million. These (investments) are critical after a community is "short listed" in the site selection process. Short list competitors are usually equal and incentives offered by the competing states often "tip the scale" toward a single location.
2. Support funding for the Team Florida Marketing Campaign at \$4 million. The Team Florida Marketing Campaign is designed to attract and retain businesses in Florida through a fully integrated marketing plan including print advertising, national radio sponsorships, public relations activities, global websites, targeted direct marketing and special events. The campaign targets executive decision-makers in Florida, the rest of the U.S. and select international markets (United Kingdom, Germany and Spain). The Team Florida Marketing Alliance involves economic development partner organizations representing 55 Florida counties.



**Orlando Sanford International Airport  
State of Florida Legislative Priorities  
2004 Session**

**1. Domestic Terminal Expansion Loan Conversion**

The Airport obtained several loans totaling \$11.5 million from FDOT in 1998 and 1999 to construct the expansion to the airline terminal buildings which was completed in March of 2001. The Airport is requesting that 50% of the loan balances be converted to a full grant, in accordance with the procedure that FDOT follows if directed by the Legislature. These loans reach maturity in 2008 and 2009. The Joint Participation Agreement identifiers are WPI #5827616/FM#248148 (\$3 million); FM#403437 (\$2.5 million); and FM#406310 (\$6 million).

**2. Parking Garage Construction**

The Airport has become one of the fastest-growing airline facilities in the country, and is the fastest-growing airport in the State with passenger increases of more than 90% over last year. More than 1.3 million passengers have used the Airport in the past year, and forecasts are for continued growth. The lack of parking spaces for customers is a critical constraint to the growth of the Airport. An urgent need is to develop a parking garage with about 600 spaces. The cost is approximately \$7.5 million for the first phase, and the Airport will use more than \$4.5 million in local, private, and revenue bond funding. The remaining \$3 million is requested to be allocated from the State.

**3. Environmental Contamination Remediation**

When the Naval Air Station Sanford was closed in 1968, the Navy left a number of old fuel tank farms and a landfill on the property now owned by the Airport. These tanks have leaked aviation fuels and gasoline into the soil and groundwater, and must be cleaned-up before the sites can be used for revenue-producing properties that can assist the Airport in remaining financially self-sufficient. The location of these sites is in prime areas that are programmed to be used for the Airport's Commerce Park and Foreign Trade Zone, and the development of these areas is critical for the continued economic growth of the region and the creation of jobs in the community.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has conducted studies of the fuel farm sites, and has determined that cleanup is necessary. In addition, the Florida Department

of Environmental Protection has noted that these sites must be cleaned up. However, the sites are not programmed for remediation with Federal funds. It has been estimated that approximately \$2.25 million will be required to complete the clean-up of these sites. It is essential that these funds be obtained from the Federal Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) program that is administered by the State in order to move forward with the entirety of this remediation project.

#### **4. Enabling Legislation Modifications**

The Airport Authority's enabling legislation (Chapter 71-924) needs to be modified so that the provisions for travel expense reimbursement correlate with the policy adopted by the Board.

**Orlando Sanford International Airport**  
**Federal Funding & Issues Priorities**  
**Fiscal Year 2003-2004**

**1. Runway 9R/27L Extension and Installation of Instrument Landing System**

This runway was constructed in 1999 in order to alleviate safety concerns that occurred due to the close proximity of small aircraft pilot training operations to airline flights on the main east/west runway. The runway is 3,500 feet in length, and is planned to be extended to approximately 7,400 feet in order to handle the explosive growth in General Aviation flight training and corporate aircraft operations. In addition, the extension will provide the Airport with an alternative runway to handle the smaller commercial airline jets in order to increase the capacity of the Airport, and in the event the main runway is closed for maintenance, construction, or some other factor. The Airport Authority has recently acquired with State of Florida funds several hundred acres of land with a value of more than \$7 million in order to prepare for the runway extension. Preliminary environmental, forecasting, and capacity analysis studies have been underway since 2002 with the initial Federal funds appropriated by Congress for this project. A benefit/cost analysis and an environmental assessment will begin in early 2004, and detailed planning and engineering design will begin in late 2004 and should be completed within a year. Federal funding for the construction work will be needed in the amount of approximately \$22.5 million.

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clean-up of these sites. It is essential that Federal funds be obtained to move forward with the entirety of this remediation project.

### **3. Airline Large Aircraft Maintenance & Corporate Administrative Complex**

Pan American Airways is the Airport's largest domestic airline and carries more than 200,000 passengers annually in and out of the facility. Pan Am is one of the fastest-growing new airlines in the country, and they use the Airport as a hub for their domestic and Latin American routes. They have recently obtained certification from the U.S. Department of Transportation to expand their domestic operations with a regional airline service that will also be based at the Airport. They have recently constructed a multi-million dollar pilot training center at the Airport to prepare for their growth.

Pan Am currently leases a small hangar at the Airport for maintenance of its aircraft fleet, and their rapid growth demands that a much larger facility be built in order to support their large aircraft with inside maintenance capabilities. A hangar of approximately 60,000 square feet is envisioned, along with an adjacent reservations center and administrative offices of 10,000 square feet.

In addition, the Airport has an excellent opportunity to relocate another airline's corporate headquarters and aircraft maintenance facilities from another state to Sanford. This would create significant job growth and economic benefit for the community. Thus, this funding request could be used for either of the projects, depending upon which one comes to fruition first.

The facility is estimated to cost about \$10 million, and the Airport has recently begun work on constructing an aircraft taxiway to the sites using a \$1.5 million State of Florida grant. About \$6 million in Federal grant funding is needed to construct the aircraft ramp and roadway access to the site, as well as stormwater, drainage, and utility improvements for the complex. The remainder of the funding is expected to be raised with general airport revenue bonds that will be supported by the tenants.

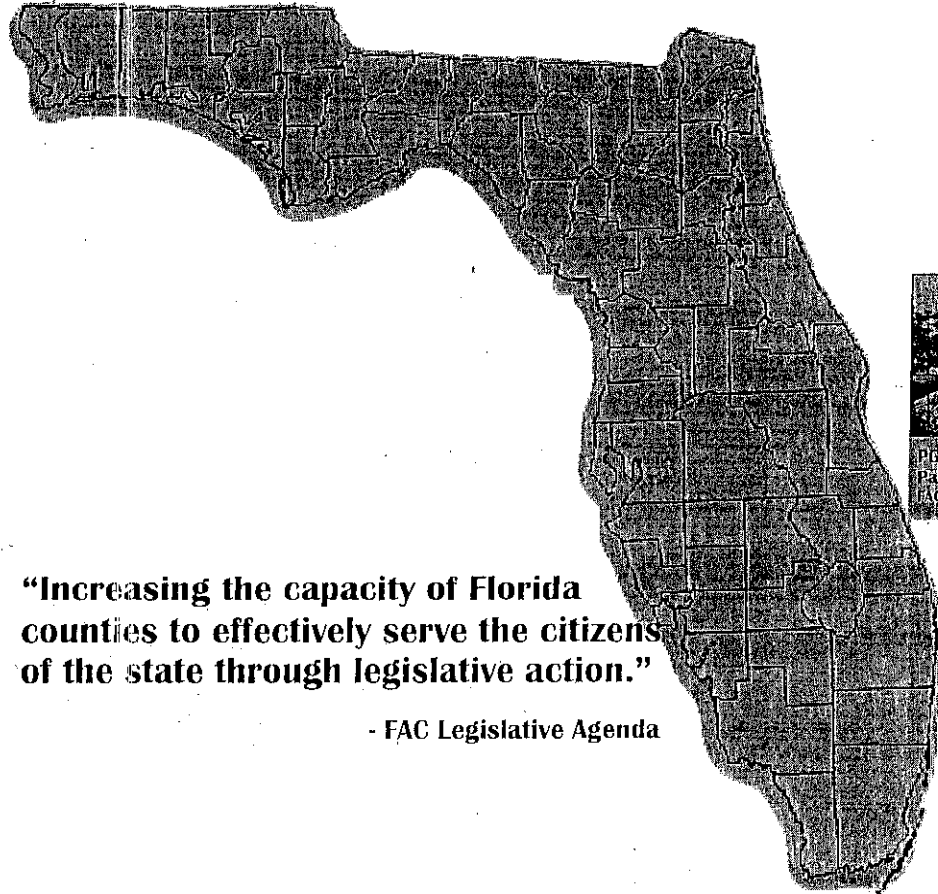
### **4. Airport Entrance Streetscape Improvements**

The Airport needs approximately \$350,000 in Federal funding in order to install landscaping and a new identifier sign at the entrance to the airline passenger terminals. The funds will support the installation of an irrigation system, turf, shrubbery, and trees that will provide a much better-appearing visual gateway to the Airport, which is the first and last impression of the United States for more than 1 million international visitors annually.

**FLORIDA**

*Association  
Of Counties*

# **2004** *Legislative Priorities Program*



**"Increasing the capacity of Florida  
counties to effectively serve the citizens  
of the state through legislative action."**

**- FAC Legislative Agenda**

**CLOSING GENERAL SESSION  
PGA NATIONAL RESORT & SPA  
WEST PALM BEACH (PALM BEACH COUNTY),  
FLORIDA  
NOVEMBER 21, 2003**

**Finance & Administration ♦ Growth, Environmental Planning & Agriculture**

**Health & Human Services ♦ Public Safety ♦ Rural Caucus ♦ Urban Caucus**



## 2004 FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES PROGRAM

### ARTICLE V / REVISION 7

**Bonded Revenues:** **SUPPORT** legislation preserving revenue streams pledged by counties.

**Clerks of Court:** **SUPPORT** additional accounting requirements sufficient to ensure county revenue and expenditures can be sufficiently identified from those of the courts.

**Communication Services:** **SUPPORT** the elimination of county responsibility for funding subpoena services, auxiliary aids, courier services, and local phone services as communications requirements identified in s. 29.008(1)(f), Florida Statutes. Additionally, **SUPPORT** limiting county responsibility for information technology needs of the courts and court stakeholders to the infrastructure necessary for the communication of computer terminals (i.e., cabling, routers, switches, and network firewalls used to connect and integrate nodes). Also, **SUPPORT** the elimination of the provisions requiring counties to fund enhancements to existing radio systems and existing Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) as identified in ss. 29.008(1)(g) and 29.008(1)(h), Florida Statutes.

**Local Requirements:** **SUPPORT** elimination of the requirement that counties fund legal aid programs in s. 29.008(3)(a), F.S. and **SUPPORT** the development of alternative state funding sources for legal aid programs. Also, **SUPPORT** the elimination of the requirement that each county fund alternative sanction coordinators in s. 29.008(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

**Prosecution and Defense of Local Ordinance Violations:** **SUPPORT** current practice, which allows local governments to contract for the services of their respective state attorney and public defender for the prosecution and defense of local ordinance violations. **SUPPORT** a significant reduction in the amount of filing fees required of local governments when utilizing the courts to prosecute violations of local ordinances. Similarly, **SUPPORT** language clarifying that local governments are only to pay filing fees for cases that are to be resolved through the courts and not through some other process, such as a code enforcement board. **SUPPORT** language clarifying that local governments are not required to pay filing fees in instances where they are enforcing state operations, policies or requirements. Also, **SUPPORT** the adjustment of financial penalties assessed against those in violation of local codes to current-day levels. **SUPPORT** the protection of local prosecutors by exempting from public records law, specific personal information of those who prosecute local ordinances.

**Revisions Necessary to Clarify Funding Responsibilities:** **SUPPORT** legislation to address ambiguity in statute by amending language requiring county funding of components of various court programs. These items include, but are not limited to, expenses for court experts, appointed counsel, copies of court records, etc., in Baker Act, Marchman Act, Guardianship and other proceedings in chapters 392, 393, 394, 397, 415, 744, and 903 Florida Statutes.

**Small County Courthouse Funding:** **SUPPORT** continued state general revenue funding for capital improvements to county courthouses and other court-related facilities located in rural counties as defined in section 288.106 (1)(r), Florida Statutes.

**Funding for Court Related Programs:** **SUPPORT** a local option revenue source for programs including but not limited to teen, elder, and mental health courts, and legal aid.

**Transitional Issues:** **SUPPORT** a statutory framework that establishes parameters for the transition of court funding effective July 1, 2004, consisting in part of, revenues owed to counties and expenses of programs that will no longer be funded by counties.

**Local Option Fuel Tax Service Charge Reduction/Small County Kicker Enhancement:** **SUPPORT** modifying the seven percent service charge on all local option fuel taxes to return 80% of these revenues directly to the county where the tax is collected to support local transportation needs. **SUPPORT** using the remaining 20% of the service charge on local option fuel tax to increase the distribution of state funds through the Emergency Distribution. **SUPPORT** increasing the population limit for those counties eligible for the Emergency Distribution to 75,000. **SUPPORT** providing enhanced funds to eligible counties that levy eight or more mills.

**Medicaid Mandate:** **OPPOSE** legislation increasing the county share for nursing home and inpatient hospital costs, including cost shifting to other counties. **SUPPORT** legislation recognizing the disproportionate impacts at the county level due to Medicaid caseloads and county's limited revenue capacity. **SUPPORT** legislation that allows counties to re-direct their Medicaid match to fund local health care services or community-based care programs.

**Water Conservation:** **SUPPORT** legislation establishing a statewide policy that requires the local determination of the phase-in and implementation of conservation rate structures for public and private water utilities. **OPPOSE** statewide requirement to adopt drought rates as part of conservation rate structures. **SUPPORT** a statewide policy that provides for the implementation of informative billing, provided there is an appropriate phase-in period and state financial assistance for small utilities. **OPPOSE** statewide requirements to implement sub-metering of multi-family residential units.

**SUPPORT** legislation that encourages state agencies, water management districts, local governments, landscaping contractors, and builders to develop and implement irrigation design and installation standards that promote water conservation. **SUPPORT** state and regional financial and regulatory incentives to encourage water conservation, including, but not limited to, water use permitting incentives for utilities that voluntarily implement reuse programs. Promote the greater utilization of reclaimed water and stormwater through state and regional financial and regulatory incentives. **SUPPORT** viable state and regional funding programs for greater and more efficient use of reclaimed water and stormwater. **SUPPORT** state, regional and local water conservation education campaigns.

**Water Governance:** **SUPPORT** the existing framework of regional water management while working to improve coordination efforts between water management districts and local governments. **SUPPORT** additional county commission representation on water management district advisory committees. **OPPOSE** the legislative creation of a statewide water commission which redefines the water supply relationship among the state, water management districts, and local governments.

**Water Pricing & Privatization:** **SUPPORT** legislation that preserves the fundamental principles of Florida water law which requires a showing that a proposed use of water is a reasonable-beneficial use, will not interfere with an existing legal use of water, and is consistent with the public interest. **SUPPORT** legislation consistent with the fundamental principles of Florida water law, that will allow water management districts the flexibility to work with local governments to establish procedures to manage reallocation efforts when regions have reached or surpassed their sustainable amount of water usage. **OPPOSE** legislation that shifts water supply allocation from a publicly regulated process to a market driven process. **OPPOSE** legislation that undermines the fundamental principles of Florida water law which establish a right of use not a right of ownership.

**Water Supply Funding:** **SUPPORT** legislation that enhances regional and local financial capacity to address water resource and water supply development. **SUPPORT** legislation that enhances flexibility of the use of funding from state, regional, and local funding sources to address water resource and supply development. **OPPOSE** any legislation to expand the existing limitations on the use of Florida Forever funding for water resource development.

**Water Transfer:** **OPPOSE** legislation that undermines the principle of "local sources first" or existing Florida water law which states that a county in which water is withdrawn shall not be deprived directly or indirectly of the prior right to reasonable and beneficial use of water which is required to supply the needs of that county's natural systems or any of the inhabitants or property owners therein.



*Florida Association of Counties*  
**FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION POLICY COMMITTEE**

2004 Revised Policy Statements

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**ADMINISTRATION**

**Animal Control / Public Records Examination:** **SUPPORT** legislation allowing the Board of Veterinary Medicine to establish by rule which essential controlled drugs may be used by animal shelters for euthanasia and chemical immobilization purposes. **SUPPORT** additional ancillary training for humane and animal control personnel.

**County Contracting:** Due to the complexity of county construction projects and the financial risks involved, basic safeguards in the contracting process are required to protect these public investments. In consideration of this, **SUPPORT** legislation that preserves a county's ability to require a contractor's participation in an Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP) for certain construction projects and allows a county's use of payment retainage in construction contracts at a level that reflects both the scope and risks of the project.

**Elections Funding:** **SUPPORT** full state funding of all expenditures made and yet to be made by supervisors of elections to comply with the requirements of the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002.

**Public Construction Bonds:** To ensure counties are protected in cases of contractor default, **OPPOSE** legislation that:

- Mandates use of a strict statutory public construction bond form.
- Prohibits counties from negotiating additional provisions to public construction bonds, beyond those set forth in s. 255.05, Florida Statutes.
- Prevents counties from using separate coverage bonds: one for payment and one for performance.
- Prevents counties from recovering consequential, liquidated, and delay damages.

**Small County Technical Assistance (SCTAS) Program:** **SUPPORT** full state funding for the SCTAS program.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

**Local Option Gas Taxes:** **SUPPORT** legislation giving counties the authority to index their local option gas taxes to annual changes in the consumer price index (CPI).

**Strategic Intermodal System:** **SUPPORT** expanding the membership of the Strategic Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council (SITAC) to ensure adequate county government representation. **OPPOSE** redirecting any program funds to the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) that currently benefit county transportation needs.

**Transportation:** **SUPPORT** restoring monies generated by statewide gas tax collections to the State Transportation Trust Fund to ensure essential transportation programs, such as the Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP), are fully funded.

## **FINANCE**

**Communication Services Tax:** **SUPPORT** allowing non-charter counties the same rate authority as municipalities and charter counties. **OPPOSE** changes to current law requirements for the tax treatment of bundled transactions.

**Community Redevelopment Agencies (CRAs):** **SUPPORT** increased non-charter county authority over the creation of CRAs to ensure that redevelopment occurs in a manner that enhances the entire community. **SUPPORT** capping the required county contribution to tax increment financing at the amount contributed by the municipality. **SUPPORT** revising the Tax Increment Financing provisions to allow the needs of both redevelopment and the general purpose governments to be met in the later years of the CRA. **SUPPORT** allowing the creation of new CRAs and the expansion of existing CRAs only through interlocal agreement of affected cities and counties. **SUPPORT** requiring a public meeting to adopt CRA budgets including notice requirements to taxpayers in contributing jurisdictions. **SUPPORT** excluding CRA tax increment payments from the rollback rate. **SUPPORT** requiring inclusion of base and tax increment amounts on the tax rolls on a parcel by parcel.

**EMS Assessments:** **SUPPORT** revisions to the EMS assessments statutory authority to provide for collection on the property tax bill.

**Fire/EMS Service Fee:** **SUPPORT** granting counties the authority to collect Fire/EMS service fees monthly on utility bills. **SUPPORT** providing an administrative fee to the utilities for acting as a required collector of the fee.

**Granny Flats Property Tax Assessment Reduction:** **SUPPORT** limiting the reduction in assessment to a total of \$25,000 in value.

**Infrastructure Funding:** **SUPPORT** legislation providing for additional local revenue sources to specifically address public infrastructure needs. To that end, **SUPPORT**

legislation that provides for greater flexibility to county governments by removing impediments to implementing local revenue sources, minimizing use restrictions, eliminating state mandates, and enhancing county authority to pledge revenues for bonding. **OPPOSE** legislation that would adversely impact the capacity of counties to fund local infrastructure needs or services, particularly countywide facilities and programs, through local option taxes or state-shared revenues. **SUPPORT** restoring funding for Rural Infrastructure Trust Fund to \$4 million dollars.

**Home Rule Impact Fee Authority:** **OPPOSE** efforts to diminish or eliminate county home rule authority to impose impact fees.

**Local Government Financing:** **OPPOSE** any burdensome requirements or restrictions on the process by which local governments issue debt.

**Local Option Fuel Tax Service Charge Reduction/Small County Kicker Enhancement:** **SUPPORT** modifying the seven percent service charge on all local option fuel taxes to return 80% of these revenues directly to the county where the tax is collected to support local transportation needs. **SUPPORT** using the remaining 20% of the service charge on local option fuel tax to increase the distribution of state funds through the Emergency Distribution. **SUPPORT** increasing the population limit for those counties eligible for the Emergency Distribution to 75,000. **SUPPORT** providing enhanced funds to eligible counties that levy eight or more mills.

**Local Option Sales Taxes:** **SUPPORT** allowing small counties to levy both the Small County Surtax and the Local Government Infrastructure Surtax up to a combined rate of 2%.

**Mobile Home Reform:** **SUPPORT** amending the Florida Constitution to treat all mobile homes attached to land as real property for ad valorem tax purposes. **SUPPORT** allowing mobile homes to be treated differently in the zoning and permitting process. **SUPPORT** increasing mobile home and recreational vehicle license fees.

**Payment in Lieu of Taxes:** **SUPPORT** fully funding PILT to counties impacted by state and water management district land purchases, basing payments on the acquisition price of the property, and legislation removing the ten-year sunset provision.

**Property Tax:** **SUPPORT** modifying and simplifying the TRIM process to more appropriately reflect the rising costs of local services.

**Public Services Tax:** **SUPPORT** providing non-charter counties with the same authority to levy a public service tax provided to municipalities and charter counties.

**Reduce / Eliminate Mandates:** **SUPPORT** a state-funded phase out for small counties at or above eight mills of the county contribution to Medicaid Nursing Home and Medicaid Hospital Inpatient Services that would not shift costs to other counties.

**Right-of-Way Charge:** **SUPPORT** providing statutory authorization for counties to impose a charge for use of the right-of-way upon non-telecommunication users of the right-of-way.

**State Shared Revenues:** **OPPOSE** any further reduction, redistribution, or cap in growth of state revenues shared with counties.

**State Tax Reform / Cost Shifts:** **SUPPORT** expanding the state's revenue base by repealing state exemptions to enhance taxpayer equity. **SUPPORT** responsible state action to address budget shortfalls and impacts due to new constitutional requirements. Responsible state action does not include reducing funding for local services or shifting more responsibility to provide services at the local level. Furthermore, **OPPOSE** state efforts to rely on local property taxes to fund state programs. Efforts to solve revenue shortfalls or meet new funding requirements at the state level should not result in increased spending or taxing pressure at the local level.

<p><b>Streamlined Sales Tax:</b> <b>SUPPORT</b> revising Florida's sales tax to conform with the Streamlined Sales Tax Project to allow Florida to require remote vendors to collect and remit Florida's state and local option sales tax.</p>
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**Wireless 911:** **SUPPORT** increased administrative enforcement of the Wireless 911 fee, including provisions for audit and reporting penalties. **OPPOSE** any diversions of the county portion of the Wireless 911 fee to non-county E-911 related purposes.

*Florida Association of Counties*  
**GROWTH, ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & AGRICULTURE POLICY COMMITTEE**

**2004 Revised Policy Statements**

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**GROWTH MANAGEMENT / COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

**Affordable Housing:** **SUPPORT** retaining the full amount of dedicated documentary tax revenues towards state and local affordable housing programs.

**Annexation Reform:** **SUPPORT** reform of municipal annexation for the dual purposes of supporting acceptable growth management principles and promoting cost-effective and efficient local government service delivery. The reform must strike a better balance in general law between the interests of an annexed area and the interests of all property owners and residents within the county. Annexation reform should include, but not be limited to, providing more notice and information to parties affected by annexations, fairly allocating the fiscal effects of annexations, lessening the conflicts between cities and counties regarding growth management issues affected by annexation, strengthening provisions for preventing the creation of new enclaves, and authorizing more flexibility for eliminating existing enclaves if desired by the county and municipality.

**Cell Tower Siting:** **OPPOSE** any additional restrictions on the current county regulatory authority over cell tower placement and related facility land use.

**Fiscal Impact Analysis:** **SUPPORT** use of a Fiscal Impact Analysis Model as an optional tool to provide local governments additional information for land use decisions and where meaningful results are produced regarding the costs of capital and operations associated with development and the revenues that development generates that can meet those operational and capital costs. **SUPPORT** state technical assistance in use of the Fiscal Impact Analysis Model.

**Growth Management:** **OPPOSE** legislation that erodes county authority to regulate development pursuant to the Growth Management Act of 1985.

**Multi-Jurisdictional Authorities Created by Interlocal Agreement:** **SUPPORT** preservation of the existing home rule authority of counties to create multi-jurisdictional authorities by interlocal agreement to acquire, operate and manage public facilities and finance directly such facilities. **SUPPORT** clarification that any such authority can acquire facilities outside the boundaries of the authority members only with the consent of the affected local governments or, alternatively, after giving such affected local governments the option of prohibiting such acquisition by the authority. **OPPOSE** such authority having extra-territorial power without such consent or the granting of such option.

## ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

**Beach Renourishment:** **SUPPORT** continuation of a dedicated state funding source for Beach Renourishment at statutory levels.

**Environmental Permitting/Mitigation:** **SUPPORT** statewide expansion of environmental permitting relief as provided for in s. 403.813 (2)(t), Florida Statutes, for the repair, stabilization, or paving of existing county maintained roads and the repair or replacement of bridges.

**Management of Conservation Lands:** **SUPPORT** legislation that provides future state funding for the maintenance and management of conservation lands transferred to county control.

**Performance-Based Permitting:** **OPPOSE** the concept of "Performance Based Permitting."

**Shared Title on Conservation Lands:** **SUPPORT** legislation that clarifies statutory provisions regarding title to lands jointly acquired under the Florida Forever Program, allowing for shared-title interest consistent with a local government's monetary contribution to a land acquisition project.

**Solid Waste Management:** **SUPPORT** state funding of Solid Waste Management Grants. **SUPPORT** legislation that ensures adequate revenues from waste tire fees are returned to counties to combat mosquito infestations and prevent the illegal dumping of tires.

**Water Conservation:** **SUPPORT** legislation establishing a statewide policy that requires the local determination of the phase-in and implementation of conservation rate structures for public and private water utilities. **OPPOSE** statewide requirement to adopt drought rates as part of conservation rate structures. **SUPPORT** a statewide policy that provides for the implementation of informative billing, provided there is an appropriate phase-in period and state financial assistance for small utilities. **OPPOSE** statewide requirements to implement sub-metering of multi-family residential units. **SUPPORT** legislation that encourages state agencies, water management districts, local governments, landscaping contractors, and builders to develop and implement irrigation design and installation standards that promote water conservation. **SUPPORT** state and regional financial and regulatory incentives to encourage water conservation, including, but not limited to, water use permitting incentives for utilities that voluntarily implement reuse programs. Promote the greater utilization of reclaimed water and stormwater through state and regional financial and regulatory incentives. **SUPPORT** viable state and regional funding programs for greater and more efficient use of reclaimed water and stormwater. **SUPPORT** state, regional and local water conservation education campaigns.

**Water Governance:** **SUPPORT** the existing framework of regional water management while working to improve coordination efforts between water management districts and local governments. **SUPPORT** additional county commission representation on water management district advisory committees. **OPPOSE** the legislative creation of a statewide water commission which redefines the water supply relationship among the state, water management districts, and local governments.

**Water Pricing & Privatization:** **SUPPORT** legislation that preserves the fundamental principles of Florida water law which requires a showing that a proposed use of water is a reasonable-beneficial use, will not interfere with an existing legal use of water, and is consistent with the public interest. **SUPPORT** legislation consistent with the fundamental principles of Florida water law, that will allow water management districts the flexibility to work with local governments to establish procedures to manage reallocation efforts when regions have reached or surpassed their sustainable amount of water usage. **OPPOSE** legislation that shifts water supply allocation from a publicly regulated process to a market driven process. **OPPOSE** legislation that undermines the fundamental principles of Florida water law which establish a right of use not a right of ownership.

**Water Supply Funding:** **SUPPORT** legislation that enhances regional and local financial capacity to address water resource and water supply development. **SUPPORT** legislation that enhances flexibility of the use of funding from state, regional, and local funding sources to address water resource and supply development. **OPPOSE** any legislation to expand the existing limitations on the use of Florida Forever funding for water resource development.

**Water Transfer:** **OPPOSE** legislation that undermines the principle of "local sources first" or existing Florida water law which states that a county in which water is withdrawn shall not be deprived directly or indirectly of the prior right to reasonable and beneficial use of water which is required to supply the needs of that county's natural systems or any of the inhabitants or property owners therein.

Florida Association of Counties  
**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES POLICY COMMITTEE**

2004 Revised Policy Statements

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**HEALTH CARE**

**County Health Departments:** **SUPPORT** maintaining state general revenue funding for county health departments and **OPPOSE** any state reductions to the county health department trust funds.

**County Medicaid Responsibilities:** **SUPPORT** legislation that reduces inpatient hospital costs by limiting county responsibility to only the 13<sup>th</sup> – 45<sup>th</sup> day of hospital coverage. Moreover, **SUPPORT** legislation requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) or any other entity that recovers Medicaid funds to reimburse counties the amount of mandated county contributions when AHCA or any other entity recovers Medicaid costs from liable third parties.

**Florida Kidcare Program:** **SUPPORT** legislation that requires the state to appropriate adequate funding to eliminate the program's waiting list statewide, open program enrollment, and re-instate funding for program outreach.

**Health Care Access:** **SUPPORT** legislation that removes barriers that hinder county governments' ability to maximize discretionary local resources to provide access to health care at the local level. Additionally, **SUPPORT** federal, state and local partnerships that help promote stability, expansion and flexibility of local health care programs through waivers and legislative proposals.

**Health Care Responsibility Act (HCRA):** **SUPPORT** limiting county funds expended under the HCRA mandate to emergency room services as defined by law and AHCA rules.

**Medicaid Mandate:** **OPPOSE** legislation increasing the county share for nursing home and inpatient hospital costs, including cost shifting to other counties. **SUPPORT** legislation recognizing the disproportionate impacts at the county level due to Medicaid caseloads and county's limited revenue capacity. **SUPPORT** legislation that allows counties to re-direct their Medicaid match to fund local health care services or community-based care programs.

**Mental Health and Substance Abuse:** **SUPPORT** revising the local match requirement to reflect current programs, funding sources, state contracting, and reimbursement requirements of the state. Additionally, **SUPPORT** increased state funding for community mental health and substance abuse services, crisis stabilization units, prevention and intervention programs for consumers including older adults, and the local planning process.



**Trauma Care System:** **SUPPORT** state funding to adequately meet the growing financial needs of the trauma care system, including physician reimbursements, to prevent closure of any trauma care centers.

## **HUMAN SERVICES**

**Baker Act Reform:** **SUPPORT** efforts that curtail the placement of mental health patients in county jails. In addition, **SUPPORT** legislation creating a workgroup of key stakeholders to assess the mental health population and evaluate available community services with regard to reforming the current Baker Act Law.

**Human Services Funding:** As the state addresses critical social services needs related to child welfare and long-term care, FAC **SUPPORTS** the following:

- Enhancing state funding for child protective and dependency care services and other state-related programs as the State moves toward privatization without creating unfunded mandates for local governments,
- Legislation allowing counties to define local systems of care and increase funding flexibility by removing budget categories so that monies can be directed locally to meet community needs, and
- Enhancing state funding for elder and long-term care services and direct existing funding from institutional care to community-based care programs such as Community Care for the Elderly, Home Care for the Elderly, Medicaid Waiver, Alzheimer's Disease, Senior Centers, and the Assisted Living Waiver programs, respectively.

**Transportation Disadvantaged:** **SUPPORT** adequate and dedicated state funding for the Transportation Disadvantaged program. Additionally, **SUPPORT** restoring state funding for Medicaid non-emergency transportation services.

*Florida Association of Counties*  
**PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY COMMITTEE**

*2004 Revised Policy Statements*

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**ARTICLE V / REVISION 7**

**Bonded Revenues:** **SUPPORT** legislation preserving revenue streams pledged by counties.

**Clerks of Court:** **SUPPORT** additional accounting requirements sufficient to ensure county revenue and expenditures can be sufficiently identified from those of the courts.

**Communication Services:** **SUPPORT** the elimination of county responsibility for funding subpoena services, auxiliary aids, courier services, and local phone services as communications requirements identified in s. 29.008(1)(f), Florida Statutes. Additionally, **SUPPORT** limiting county responsibility for information technology needs of the courts and court stakeholders to the infrastructure necessary for the communication of computer terminals (i.e., cabling, routers, switches, and network firewalls used to connect and integrate nodes). Also, **SUPPORT** the elimination of the provisions requiring counties to fund enhancements to existing radio systems and existing Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) as identified in ss. 29.008(1)(g) and 29.008(1)(h), Florida Statutes.

**Local Requirements:** **SUPPORT** elimination of the requirement that counties fund legal aid programs in s. 29.008(3)(a), F.S. and **SUPPORT** the development of alternative state funding sources for legal aid programs. Also, **SUPPORT** the elimination of the requirement that each county fund alternative sanction coordinators in s. 29.008(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

**Prosecution and Defense of Local Ordinance Violations:** **SUPPORT** current practice, which allows local governments to contract for the services of their respective state attorney and public defender for the prosecution and defense of local ordinance violations. **SUPPORT** a significant reduction in the amount of filing fees required of local governments when utilizing the courts to prosecute violations of local ordinances. Similarly, **SUPPORT** language clarifying that local governments are only to pay filing fees for cases that are to be resolved through the courts and not through some other process, such as a code enforcement board. **SUPPORT** language clarifying that local governments are not required to pay filing fees in instances where they are enforcing state operations, policies or requirements. Also, **SUPPORT** the adjustment of financial penalties assessed against those in violation of local codes to current-day levels. **SUPPORT** the protection of local prosecutors by exempting from public records law, specific personal information of those who prosecute local ordinances.

**Revisions Necessary to Clarify Funding Responsibilities:** **SUPPORT** legislation to address ambiguity in statute by amending language requiring county funding of components of various court programs. These items include, but are not limited to, expenses for court experts, appointed counsel, copies of court records, etc., in Baker Act, Marchman Act, Guardianship and other proceedings in chapters 392, 393, 394, 397, 415, 744, and 903 Florida Statutes.

**Small County Courthouse Funding:** **SUPPORT** continued state general revenue funding for capital improvements to county courthouses and other court-related facilities located in rural counties as defined in section 288.106 (1)(r), Florida Statutes.

**Funding for Court Related Programs:** **SUPPORT** a local option revenue source for programs including but not limited to teen, elder, and mental health courts, and legal aid.

**Transitional Issues:** **SUPPORT** a statutory framework that establishes parameters for the transition of court funding effective July 1, 2004, consisting in part of, revenues owed to counties and expenses of programs that will no longer be funded by counties.

## **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

**9-1-1 Funding:** **SUPPORT** legislation enhancing county ability to provide emergency 9-1-1 services by increasing the landline county optional 9-1-1 fee to a maximum of \$1.00, expanding the use of the fee to provide for call takers and 3-1-1 services, and eliminating the 25-line limit.

**Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance (EMPA) Trust Fund:** **SUPPORT** maintaining the original intent and purpose of the EMPA Trust Fund, which is to serve as a funding source for state and local emergency management programs, by ensuring that all monies collected for purposes of funding emergency management, preparedness and assistance are deposited into the EMPA Trust Fund.

## **CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

**County Emergency Radio Systems:** **OPPOSE** legislation that would shift funds away from or impede counties from building and maintaining an interoperable radio communication system as authorized by statute.

**County Jails:** **SUPPORT** legislation that reduces jail expenses by setting a standardized statewide reimbursement amount paid by counties to medical providers for health care services provided to inmates at the established Medicaid rate or less.

**Juvenile Justice Detention Facilities:** **OPPOSE** legislation that shifts to counties the costs for the predisposition (pre-trial) detention of juveniles.

**Pre-Trial Release:** **SUPPORT** maintaining county ability to provide non-monetary pretrial release services that ensure the safety and welfare of local communities. Specifically, **OPPOSE** legislation limiting the discretion of the first appearance judge, requiring written reports and certification of defendants for release, requiring separate bail amounts for each charge, and eliminating the presumption of release on non-monetary conditions.

**Fire Fighter Training Standards:** **SUPPORT** legislation limiting Fire Fighter One training standards at 160 hours for volunteer fire fighters and grandfathering state certified volunteer fire fighters who have completed required training.

# FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

## 2003-2004 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

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### HOME RULE

County officials are dedicated to the preservation of democratic principles, specifically the notion that the government closest to the people is the appropriate authority to serve the needs and requirements of the community. Home rule is the right of the people to determine and implement a public purpose at the grassroots level. Home rule power is conferred to Florida counties by Article VIII, Sections 1(f) and 1(g) of the Florida Constitution (1968), and by Section 125.01, Florida Statutes. The preservation of this fundamental democratic concept is essential to the operation of county governments in Florida. Accordingly, the Florida Association of Counties is dedicated to maintaining the integrity of county home rule power, both administrative and fiscal, which allows counties to develop and implement community-based solutions to local problems.

### UNFUNDED MANDATES

A state directive that compels local governments to provide a service, program, or benefit without providing the appropriate monies or a funding source is regarded as an unfunded mandate. County officials recognize that some state mandates are justified because they achieve agreed upon statewide policy goals. However, many, if not most, mandates on counties are imposed without the consensus of local governments or the resources for implementation. Mandates drain the financial lifeblood from county governments and impede their ability to adequately deliver the fundamental services required by law. Mandates also compromise a county's ability to provide discretionary services requested by the local community. Thus, the Florida Association of Counties opposes any state or federal actions that limit the ability of local elected officials to make fiscal and public policy decisions for the citizens they represent.

### COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The strength and vitality of local and state economies are built upon the foundation of infrastructure and services provided by county government. Furthermore, our economic prosperity rests on the stability of community leadership and the tools that are made available to county officials. Lastly, our community's "quality of life" requires even more cooperation and teamwork between public and private sectors. Therefore, counties need flexible tools to develop economic strategies that target local strengths, enhance and expand employment opportunities, and maintain adequate infrastructure. While economic development occurs primarily at a local and regional level, it is imperative that the state assists local communities by providing its resources through incentives,

marketing and technical assistance. Accordingly, incentives at the state and local level should be based on need and provide for a return on public investments.

### **REVENUE FLEXIBILITY**

The ad valorem tax is authorized to Florida counties by Article VII, of the Florida Constitution, and implemented by general law. Within limitations, the Constitution authorizes counties to levy up to 10 mills on all taxable property for county purposes. This tax is the primary revenue source for the operation of county government. However, the revenue generated by this tax has not kept pace with the demands and requirements of modern government in a rapidly growing state. As a result, counties have to resort to other tax and non-tax revenue sources to meet their demands. The Florida Association of Counties is dedicated to protecting the integrity and fairness of the ad valorem taxing authority, as well as that of the other locally imposed revenue sources. Also, FAC encourages the creation or enhancement of alternative public financing mechanisms to meet the ever-increasing demands on county government service delivery.

### **GROWTH MANAGEMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

The impact of growth and development in Florida during the last 30 years has brought significant benefits and costs to county government. Given Florida's substantial growth during this period, the Florida Association of Counties supports a comprehensive planning framework with state oversight, regional coordination, and minimum local requirements. At the same time, this planning framework must recognize that many local land use decisions result in little to no impact on state and regional interests. Furthermore, because Florida's communities are remarkably diverse, this planning framework must also allow maximum flexibility to Florida's counties to address unique local concerns and conditions. Thus, to the greatest extent possible, the state's comprehensive planning framework must defer to local decision-making and include an incentive-based approach to better growth management.

FAC supports the right of county officials to responsibly perform their planning, police power, and other functions to address local issues at the local level. County officials must have the ability to make reasonable decisions for the advancement of the local community on zoning, comprehensive planning, and infrastructure issues without being subjected to prohibitive claims for damages for infringement on private property rights. Additionally, and consistent with counties' home rule powers, county officials must have the latitude to develop and impose revenue sources that allow growth to pay its fair share.

Conservation and protection of our natural resources is critical to managing growth, promoting economic development, and maintaining a healthy environment to ensure a high quality of life for county citizens. Accordingly, and in keeping with home rule

authority, the Florida Association of Counties supports the right to adopt local environmental regulations to protect a community's unique natural resources.

Finally, increased demands on Florida's water supply are forcing many diverse interests to work with county government to plan the future of water policy in Florida. In an effort to achieve the best possible result, county government should continue to expand partnerships with the agricultural community, urban water users, regional government agencies, and environmental organizations to encourage water conservation, water resource, and water supply development projects. The primary goal of such water resource planning efforts should be ensuring resource availability for all reasonable beneficial uses, consistent with the protection of water and related natural resources.

### **FINANCE & TAXATION**

The backbone of good government is financial accountability. For public officials to be accountable to taxpayers, the decision to tax should occur at the same level of government where the decision to enact a new program is made. County governments have a responsibility to raise the necessary revenues to finance a wide variety of critical, basic public services. Counties need a revenue base that adequately finances the services and programs required by the state, and the programs and services needed locally. If counties are to succeed in meeting their responsibilities, an adequate and fair local tax policy that is commensurate with the many responsibilities of modern county government must be developed.

### **HUMAN SERVICES**

County officials recognize the importance of adequately providing for quality human services to protect and assist citizens in need. Counties have demonstrated this commitment by providing preventive services, medical assistance, social and aging services, and housing assistance; however, most human service programs and the laws that govern these programs are established by federal and state governments, though many of these services are being provided through community-based services at the local level.

As a critical link in the federal/state/county human services partnership, counties must be included in formulating and implementing policies that protect the health, safety, and welfare of all the citizens of the state; allow for flexibility within communities to achieve the desired level of services based on local needs and priorities; and encourage the integration and coordination of human services.

Additionally, emergency medical services (EMS) is a vital role of county government. FAC supports county commissions maintaining authority to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity (COPCN) at the county level to ensure countywide uniformity of the EMS system.

Finally, given the varying capacity and funding capabilities of counties, the Florida Association of Counties supports adequate federal and state funding to ensure uniformity in the human services continuum.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY**

Protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the citizenry are of paramount importance to county officials. County governments have a long tradition of ensuring the public's safety and security through operating county emergency management centers and providing fire and rescue services, and assisting in funding the state's court system, sheriffs' offices, juvenile programs, victims' assistance, and the jail system in each county.

Florida's citizens and visitors look to county government as the first line of defense to ensure their communities are safe and protected in times of natural and man-made disasters, terrorism, emergencies, and public health threats. It is imperative for state policy to maintain county government control of Emergency Management Systems during such emergencies and threats.

It is only through a county partnership with the other levels of government that a full-scale comprehensive and coordinated approach may be taken to address crime and public safety problems. It is of utmost importance to maintain and seek out open lines of communication between all parties involved to ensure the public's safety and security. Adequate resources must be in place so counties are in the strongest position to protect their communities. Increased funding for security enhancements are needed to support measures which include, but are not limited to, airports, seaports, public buildings, public health infrastructure, and preparedness training for emergency personnel. Increased federal and state funding is essential to ensure that effective public safety systems are provided throughout Florida.

Since 1972, statutory changes and case law have expanded county court-funding responsibilities to include an ever-increasing multitude of costs. Those costs include providing office space for judges, public defenders, and state attorneys, expert witness fees, court appointed counsel costs, and many other related expenditures.

While some revenue sources have been provided to assist counties in defraying court costs, these sources are grossly inadequate. The revenue from ad valorem taxes funds the majority of the county's mandated share of the operation of the state court system.

The counties' long-held policy is that funding of the state court system is the responsibility of the state. County funding of the state's courts causes ad valorem taxes intended to fund programs truly local in nature to be used for state programs over which counties have no control or accountability. Accordingly, the Florida Association of Counties opposes the use of ad valorem taxes to fund the state's judicial responsibilities.



and supports implementation of Constitutional Revision 7, which provides for a more equitable manner of court funding.

Adopted on:



"Seminole County  
Intranet Form"

<is@co.seminole.fl.us>

11/21/2003 10:15 AM

To: ssherman@co.seminole.fl.us

cc:

Subject: At Will Performance Evaluation For: Janet Davis

## SEMINOLE COUNTY

### H.R. At Will Performance Evaluation

**Name:** Janet Davis

**Type:** Planner

**Supervisor:** Sally Sherman

**Department:** Human Resources

**Rating Period From:** 11/26/2002

**Rating Period To:** 11/26/2003

#### SECTION 1(a) Core Responsibilities

**Communication:**

Effectively expresses oneself in the presentation of ideas and programs that promote and support the goals and objectives of the organization. Seeks to understand others.

**Managing And Developing Your Workforce:**

Creates and maintains a working environment that values diversity, teamwork, accountability, and supports employee development.

**Planning:**

Anticipates evolving community and organizational needs by developing short and long term plans.

**Budget Development:**

Developes a budget that appropriately matches resources to needs in a fiscally conservative manner.

**Support Employee Programs:**

Actively encourages and supports programs that inspire and recognize employee excellence.

#### SECTION 1(b) Specific Responsibilities (What you do)

#### SECTION 2 Performance Expectations (How we do it)

Competencies listed are necessary to successfully perform the core responsibilities. Included are acquired competencies related to the position classification as well as additional competencies important to perform. Select

one of these rating areas for each competency.

**1) unacceptable; 2) needs improvement; 3) meets expectations; 4) exceeds expectations**

<b>Competency #1: Decision Making</b>	<b>1- 4</b>
a) Uses a systematic approach to decision making while remaining mindful of the organization as a whole.	0
b) Evaluates alternative solutions and selects an appropriate response.	0
c) Displays the ability to make timely decisions using the available information.	0
<b>Competency #2: Leadership</b>	<b>1- 4</b>
a) Earns trust and loyalty and inspires others to greater performance.	0
b) Willing and able to make tough decisions and then take responsibility for outcomes.	0
c) Competent at coaching and mentoring and enthuses and encourages others.	0
d) Stimulates innovation and is able to deal with ambiguity and resistance.	0
e) Manages change to improve organizational effectiveness.	0
f) Able to establish clear direction and to set objectives.	0
<b>Competency #3: Delegation</b>	<b>1- 4</b>
a) Effectively distributes work to the appropriate level and person.	0
b) Empowers others to facilitate personal and professional development.	0
<b>Competency #4: Managing Financial Resources</b>	<b>1- 4</b>
a) Utilizes resources efficiently.	0
b) Meets budget goals and objectives.	0
<b>Competency #5: Work Environment</b>	<b>1- 4</b>
a) Maintains a high performance work environment characterized by positive relationships.	0
b) Promotes strong team working atmosphere.	0
c) Promotes wellness in the workplace.	0
<b>Competency #6: Accountability</b>	<b>1- 4</b>
a) Administers the performance evaluation program for all subordinates ensuring accurate and honest reporting.	0
b) Addresses any marginal or deficient work related issues as it occurs.	0
c) Administers Seminole County/department/division policy, operation guidelines and static plan.	0
d) Recognizes and acknowledges excellent performance as it occurs.	0
<b>Competency #7: Interpersonal Skills</b>	<b>1- 4</b>
a) Able to use reason, even when dealing with sensitive topics	0
b) Deals openly and honestly with people in all levels of the organization while building credibility and maintaining trust.	0
c) Is perceived by others as being helpful and supportive.	0
d) Values differences and similarities of all people.	0
<b>Competency #8: Supervisory Communication</b>	<b>1- 4</b>

- a) Able to prepare and present information to groups and to the Board. 0
- b) Able to use skills to maintain effective relationships with the Board of County Commissioners and external entities. 0

### SECTION 3 Growth/Training Goals

Goal One Description:	Interim Progress/Status	End Of Year Progress/Status
Goal One Comments:		
Goal Two Description:	Interim Progress/Status	End Of Year Progress/Status
Goal Two Comments:		
Goal Three Description:	Interim Progress/Status	End Of Year Progress/Status
Goal Three Comments:		
Goal Four Description:	Interim Progress/Status	End Of Year Progress/Status
Goal Four Comments:		

### SECTION 4 Performance Assessment Discussion

This section describes the performance over the past year. Possible focus areas are:

- Achievement of goals and objectives established in the Performance Planning process and revised throughout the year;
- Results and significant contributions to the Department and Organization;
- Discussion of key components used by the employee in performing their job and how it relates to results and success;
- Identification of areas for improvement, skills development, training. These areas should be incorporated in the employee's upcoming year Performance Plan Feedback from internal and external customers.

Performance Rating:

NA